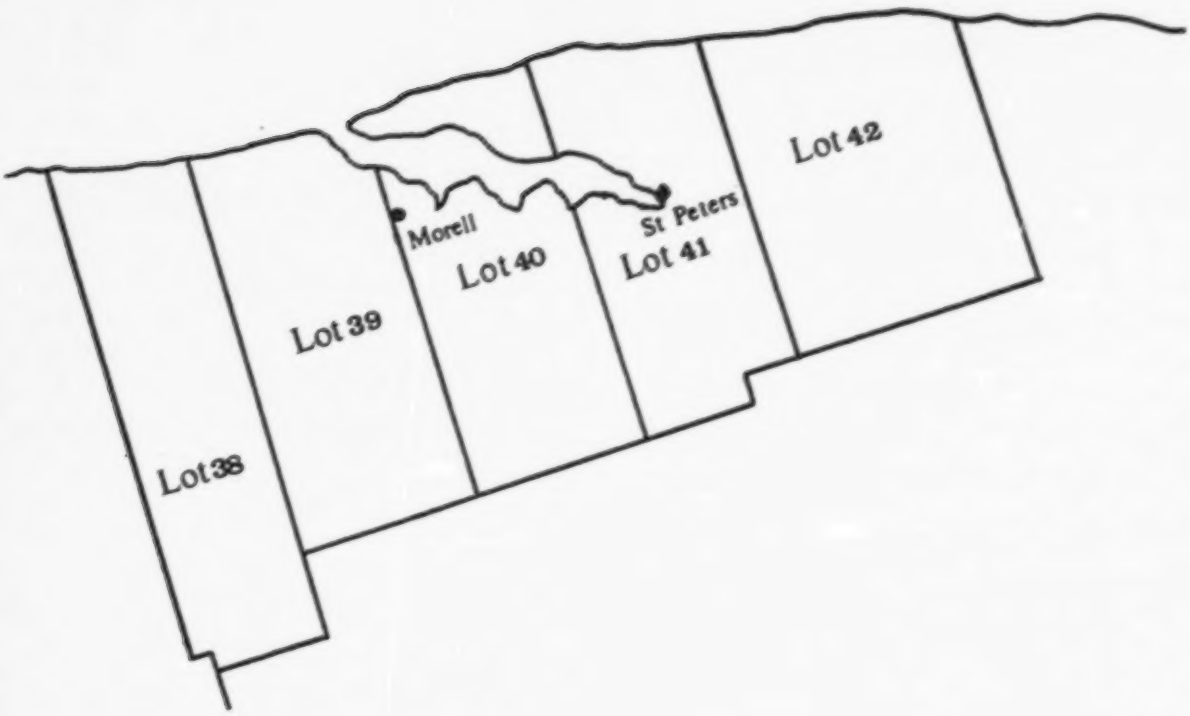
THE NORTH CENTRAL KINGS AREA

COMMUNITY PROFILE



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PEI DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY

DECEMBERR, 1989

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM	PAGE
SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	11
POPULATION	12
AGE DISTRIBUTION	12
MARITAL STATUS	15
HOME LANGUAGE, MOTHER TONGUE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE	15
ETHNIC ORIGIN	16
PLACE OF BIRTH	17
MOBILITY STATUS	17
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION	18
DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS	21
LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY	23
EMPLOYMENT	25
UNEMPLOYMENT	25
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	28
PARTICIPATION RATE	29
OCCUPATION	29
INDUSTRY	31
CLASS OF WORKER	33
1985 INCOME:TOTAL INCOME	34
INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME	38
CONCLUSION	38
APPENDIX A	i - iv
APPENDIX B	i - vi
MORELL	i - iii
ST. PETERS	iv - vi

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

FIGURE	ITEM	PAGE
1	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE.....	13
2	EDUCATIONAL LEVEL.....	19
3	DATE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.....	22
4	LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION.....	30
5	LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY.....	32
6	TOTAL INCOME.....	36

TABLE

1	LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND MORELL, ST. PETERS AND NORTH CENTRAL KINGS AREAS - 1986	24
2	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS BY OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE MORELL, ST. PETERS AND NORTH CENTRAL KINGS AREAS - 23 MAY 1989.....	27

SUMMARY:

NORTH CENTRAL KINGS AREA

- The population of the North Central Kings area decreased slightly (0.7%) from 3,037 ion 1981 to 3,017 in 1986.
- The highest percentage of the population in the North Central Kings area was in the 25-34 age group (15.0%).
- The largest percentage of the population in the North Central Kings area (50.1%) was single and never married. Those who were married or separated accounted for 44.9 percent of the population.
- The majority of people in the North Central Kings area (97.8%) reported English as their mother tongue.
- English was the home language of 2,985 (99.2%) North Central Kings area residents.
- A total of 95 North Central Kings area residents (3.1%) could speak both official languages, noticeably lower than the 9.4 percent recorded for the Province.
- In the North Central Kings area 52.0 percent of the residents were of British origin, while 3.8 percent were of French origin.
- Of the residents in the North Central Kings area who indicated their place of birth, 97.2 percent were born in Canada and of this total, 91.9 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.
- Approximately 80.3 percent of the North Central Kings area residents were living in the same dwelling they had occupied five years earlier.
- In the North Central Kings area 28.1 percent of the residents had less than a Grade 9 education.
- A secondary certificate for Grade 9-12 was held by 4.9 percent of the population 15 years of age and over in the North Central Kings area.

- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 12.4 and 5.4 percent respectively of the population of the area.
- The majority of occupied private dwellings in the North Central Kings area (89.5%) were owned.
- A higher percentage of the houses in the North Central Kings area (47.5%) were built prior to 1946.
- There were 1,185 males and 1,055 females 15 years of age and over living in the North Central Kings area in 1986, with 880 males and 605 females in the labour force.
- There were 745 males and 490 females employed in the North Central Kings area in 1986; approximately 85 percent of the male labour force and 81 percent of the female labour force were employed.
- Canada Employment and Immigration Commission statistics for May 23, 1989, reported 888 people with open unemployment insurance claims in the North Central Kings area.
- The highest percentage of unemployment insurance claims were in processing (18.4%) and construction (17.7%) occupations.
- The unemployment rates for males and females in the North Central Kings area according to the 1986 Census were 14.2 and 15.7 percent respectively.
- The male unemployment rate for the North Central Kings area was slightly lower (0.5%) than the provincial male rate; the female unemployment rate for the North Central Kings was also lower (1.1%) than the provincial rate for females.
- The participation rates for males and females in the North Central Kings area in 1986 were 74.3 and 57.4 percent respectively. The

participation rate recorded for females in this area was higher than the rate recorded for Prince Edward Island females (56.4%).

- Primary occupations accounted for the greatest percentage of the labour force in North Central Kings area (29.1%), followed by processing occupations (20.2%), construction trades (8.6%), and service occupations (8.6%).

- The leading male occupation in the North Central Kings area was primary (41.0%) and the leading female occupation was processing (35.3%).

- The leading industries in the North Central Kings area were primary (31.3%), manufacturing (24.1%), and other services excluding government, (18.4%).

- The North Central Kings area had approximately twice as much of its labour force involved in the primary industries (farming, fishing, and forestry) than Prince Edward Island.

- In the North Central Kings area 76.4 percent of the males and 96.7 percent of the females were paid workers in 1986.

- A total of 220 people (16.7%) were self-employed in the North Central Kings area, considerably larger than the 10.1 percent recorded for the Province overall.

- The largest percentage of the population of the North Central Kings area (28.5%) reported a total income between $7,000 and $9,999. Prince Edward Island recorded its largest percentage share in the $10,000 - $14,999 range (17.5%).

- Males in the North Central Kings area reported a higher percentage in the top income group ($35,000+) compared to the females. Females in the North Central Kings area reported a higher percentage in the lowest income

group ($1,000 and less) compared to males.

- The highest percentage of both males and females in the North Central Kings area reported total income between $7,000-$9,000, 26.0 and 31.9 percent respectively.

- There were 730 economic families living in the North Central Kings area in 1986, and 13.0 percent of these were considered to be low income families.

- The incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the North Central Kings area was 42.1 percent, 2.9 percentage points above the 39.2 percent recorded for the Province.

Morell Area:

- The population of the Morell area increased slightly (0.1%) from 1,703 in 1981 to 1,704 in 1986.

- In the Morell area the highest percentage of the population was in the 25-34 age group (15.1%).

- Persons who were single and never married accounted for the largest percentage of the population (49.5%) in the Morell area. Those who were married or separated accounted for 45.6 percent of the population.

- English was the mother tongue of 97.8 percent of the population in the Morell area.

- In the Morell area English was the home language of 1,633 (98.6%) residents.

- Both official languages could be spoken by 65 (3.9%) Morell area residents, lower than the 9.4 percent recorded for the province.

- In the Morell area approximately 51 percent of the residents were

of British origin, while 4.7 percent were of French origin.

- Of the residents in the Morell area who indicated their place of birth, 97.0 percent were born in Canada and of this total 89.9 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

- Of the Morell area residents, 79.2 percent were living in the same dwelling they had occupied five years earlier.

- Approximately 27.4 percent of the Morell area residents had less than a Grade 9 education.

- Of the population 15 years of age and over in the Morell area, a secondary certificate for Grade 9-12 was held by 3.8 percent of the population.

- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 14.4 and 5.4 percent respectively of the population of the area.

- In the Morell area, 90.1 percent of the occupied private dwellings were owned.

- Approximately 44.8 percent of the houses in the Morell area were built prior to 1946.

- In the Morell area in 1986 there were 660 males and 595 females 15 years of age and over, with 485 males and 310 females in the labour force.

- There were 415 males and 253 females employed in the Morell area in 1986; 85.6 percent of the male labour force and 81.6 percent of the female labour force were employed.

- Canada Employment and Immigration Commission statistics for May 23, 1989 reported 524 people with open unemployment insurance claims in the Morell area.

- Construction occupations accounted for the highest percentage of

unemployment insurance claims (23.3%).

- The 1986 Census unemployment rates for males and females were 14.0 and 16.1 percent respectively for the Morell area.
- The male and female unemployment rates for Morell were .7 of a percentage point below the provincial rates recorded for males and females.
- The participation rates for males and females in the Morell area in 1986 were 73.5 and 52.1 percent respectively. These rates were somewhat below the participation rates recorded for the Province.
- The greatest percentage of the labour force in the Morell area (26.1%) was in the primary occupation, followed by processing (19.7%) occupations, construction (12.1%) occupations, and clerical (8.0%) occupations.
- The leading male and female occupations were primary (33.6%) and processing (32.4%) respectively.
- In the Morell area the leading industries were primary (26.4%), manufacturing (25.1), and other services, excluding government (17.3%).
- A significantly higher percentage of the Morell area's labour force were involved in the primary and manufacturing industries than Prince Edward Island.
- Approximately 80 percent of the males and 98 percent of the females in the Morell area were paid workers.
- In 1986, 13.3 percent (103 people) of the people in the Morell Area were self-employed. This rate is 3.2 precentage points percent higher than the rate recorded for the Province.
- The largest percentage of Morell's population (23.3%) reported a total income between $7,000-$9,999, while the province's largest percentage

of total income was between $10,000-$13,999.

- Males in the Morell area recorded a higher percentage of people in the top income group (35,000+) compared to females, while females recorded a higher percentage in the lowest income group ($1,000 and less) compared to males.

- The highest percentage of both males and females in the Morell area reported total income between $7,000-$9,999.

- In the Morell area 12.3 percent of the 390 economic families were considered to be low income families.

- The incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the Morell was 40 percent, slightly greater than the province's 39.2 percent.

St. Peters Area:

The population of the St. Peters area decreased 1.5% from 1,334 in 1981 to 1,314 in 1986.

- The highest percentage of St. Peters' population (14.9%) is in the 25-34 age group.

- The largest percentage of the population (50.7%) was single and never married while those who were married or separated accounted for 44.1 percent of the population.

- The majority of people in the St. Peters area (97.9%) reported English as their mother tongue.

- English was the home language of 1,353 (99.8%) of St. Peters area residents.

- A total of 30 St. Peters area residents (2.2%) could speak both official languages, considerably lower than the 9.4 percent for Prince Edward Island.

- Approximately 53 percent of the St. Peters area residents were of British origin, while 2.6 percent were of French origin.
- Of the residents in the St. Peters area who indicated their place of birth, 97.4 percent were born in Canada and of this total 94.4 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.
- Approximately 81.5 percent of the St. Peters area residents were living in the same dwelling they had occupied five years earlier.
- Of the residents living in the St. Peters area, 28.9 percent had less than Grade 9 education.
- A secondary certificate for Grade 9-12 was held by 6.4 percent of the population 15 years of age and over.
- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 9.7 and 5.4 percent respectively of the population of the area.
- The majority of the occupied private dwellings in the St. Peters area (88.8%) were owned.
- In the St. Peters area 50.9 percent of the houses were build before 1946.
- There were 525 males and 460 females 15 years of age and over living in the St. Peters area in 1986, with 395 males and 295 females in the labour force.
- There were 330 males and 238 females employed in the St. Peters area in 1986; 83.5 percent of the male labour force and 80.7 of the female labour force were employed.
- Canada Employment and Immigration Commission statistics for May 23, 1989, reported 364 people with open unemployment insurance claims in St. Peters area.

- The unemployment rates for males and females in the St. Peters area according to the 1986 Census were 14.7 and 15.3 percent respectively.
- The male unemployment rate was the same for the St. Peters area as it was provincially; the female unemployment rate for the St. Peters area was 0.4 percent below the provincial female unemployment rate.
- The participation rates for males and females in the St. Peters area in 1986 were 75.2 and 64.1 percent respectively. The participation rate recorded for females in this area was higher than the rate recorded for females in Prince Edward Island (56.4%).
- At 32.5 percent, primary occupations accounted for the greatest percentage of the labour force in the St. Peters area, followed by processing (20.7%), service (9.6%) and transport equipment operating (5.9%) occupations.
- The leading male occupation in the St. Peters area was primary (50.1%) and the leading female occupation was processing (37.9%).
- The leading industries in the St. Peters area were primary (36.9%), manufacturing (22.9%), and other services excluding government (19.7%).
- The St. Peters area had significantly higher percentages of its labour force involved in the primary industries (farming, fishing and forestry) and manufacturing than Prince Edward Island.
- Approximately 72.5 percent of the males and 93.5 percent of the females living in the St. Peters area were paid workers.
- The St. Peters area reported 118 people self-employed (21.6%), considerably larger than the 10.1 percent recorded for the Island.
- The largest percentage of the population of the St. Peters area

(34.6%) reported a total income between $7,000-$9,999; Prince Edward Island recorded its largest percentage share in the $10,000-$14,999 range.

- Males in the St. Peters area reported a higher percentage in the top income group ($35,000+) compared to females, while females reported a higher percentage in the lowest income group ($1,000 and less) compared to males.

- The highest percentage of both St. Peters area males and females reported total income in the $7,000-$9,999 income range.

- The incidence of low income among economic families in St. Peters area was 14.1 percent.

- Of the 70 unattached individuals 47.1 percent were considered to be low income unattached individuals.

INTRODUCTION

Although Prince Edward Island is Canada's smallest province, it contains a relatively large number of communities, each with its own unique social and economic characteristics. This report will examine the social and economic characteristics of the North Central Kings area, the St. Peters area, and the Morell area. The North Central Kings area contains lots 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42, in addition to the villages of Morell and St. Peters. The North Central Kings area will be further divided into the St. Peters area (containing 50% of lot 40, all of lots 41 and 42 and the village of St. Peters) and the Morell area (containing lots 38, 39 and 50% of lot 40, and the village of Morell). Comparisons will be made between these three areas and the Province as a whole whenever possible.

The data used in this analysis are from the 1986 Census of Canada which is the most recent source of subprovincial data. The following subject areas will be discussed in this report:

- Population
- Age Distribution
- Marital Status
- Home Language, Mother Tongue, Official Language
- Ethnic Origin
- Place of Birth
- Mobility Status
- Highest Level of Education
- Dwelling Characteristics
- Labour Force Activity
- Occupation

- Industry
- Class of Worker
- 1985 Income

A brief summary of findings will conclude this report. The first topic to be discussed is population.

POPULATION

Between 1981 and 1986, the population of the North Central Kings area declined 0.7 percent from 3,037 to 3,017. The land area was 397.51 square kilometers with a population density of 7.6 persons per square kilometer.

The populations of the St. Peters area declined slightly between 1981 and 1986 while the population of the Morell area increased slightly. The population of the St. Peters area declined from 1,334 in 1981 to 1,314 in 1986. However, the Morell area's population increased from 1,703 to 1,704. St. Peters had a land area of 195.6 square kilometers, while the Morell area was slightly larger at 201.91 square kilometers. The population densities of the St. Peters and Morell areas were 6.7 and 8.4 persons per square kilometer respectively.

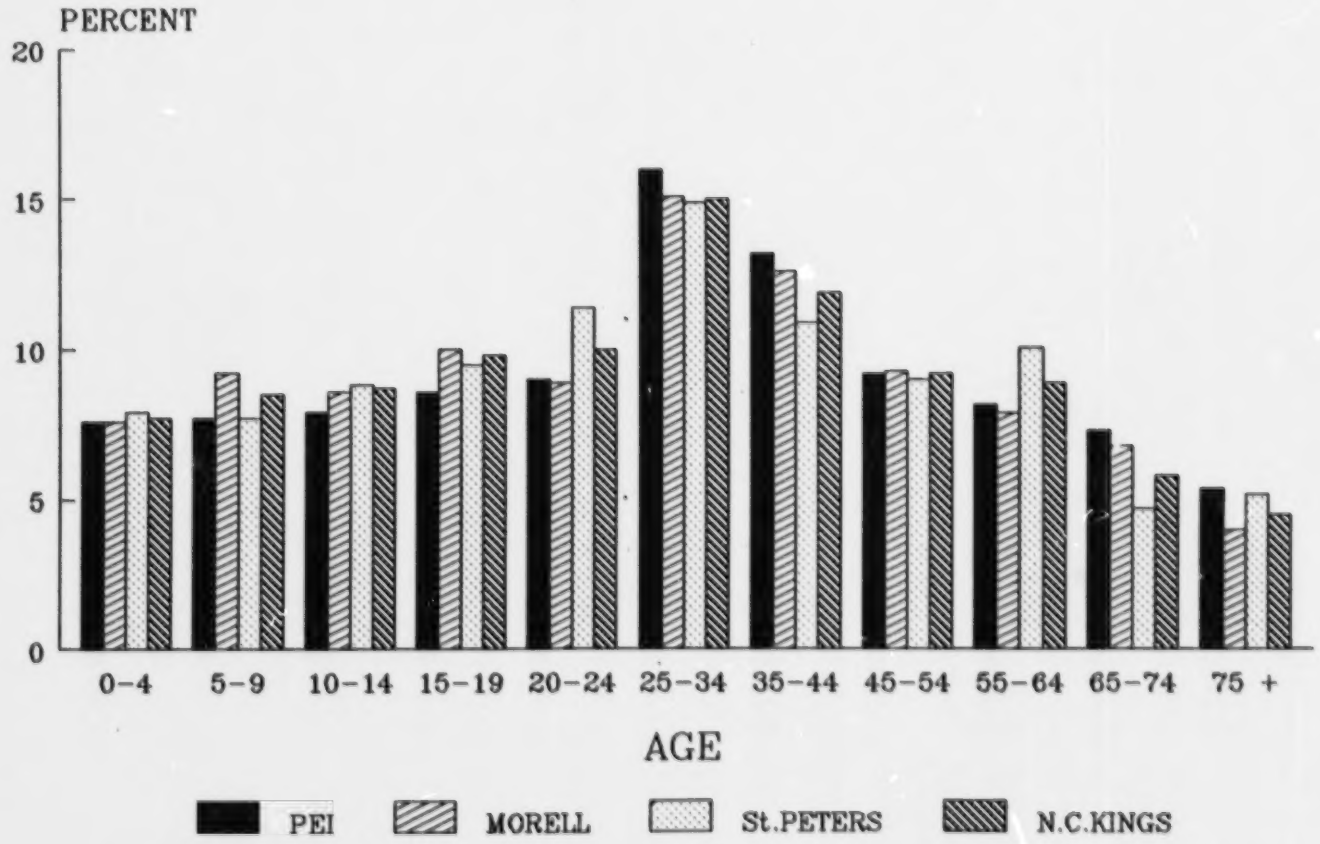
Thus, the population density of the Morell area was higher than the St. Peters area.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Approximately 34.7 percent of the population of North Central Kings were between 0 and 19 years of age, while Prince Edward Island recorded 31.7 percent of its population in this age group. In comparison, the St. Peters area (33.8%) and the Morell area (35.5%) exceeded Prince Edward Island in the percentage of the population 0-19 years of age. Figure 1 presents the population by age distribution for Prince Edward Island and the three areas (Morell, St. Peters, North Central Kings).

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
BY AGE

FIGURE 1



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-103

Prince Edward Island had a higher percentage of its population in the 20-44 and 45 and over age groups than any of the three areas.

The highest percentage of the populations of the North Central Kings area (15.1%), the Morell area (15.1%) and St. Peters area (14.9%) were in the 25-34 age group. Similarly, Prince Edward Island recorded the highest percentage of its population (16.0%) in the 25-34 age group.

Data by sex reveals that a higher percentage of males in the North Central Kings area (28.9%) were over the age of 45 years compared to females in the same area (27.8%). There was a greater percentage of females in the North Central Kings area (35.9%) age 19 and under compared to males in the same area (33.7%). This trend, however, was not evident for the Province. In fact, for Prince Edward Island, a higher percentage of females (31.6%) were age 45 or over compared to males (28.5%) and a higher percentage of males (33.0%) were age 19 or under compared to females (30.5%).

The highest percentage of females in Prince Edward Island (16.0%), the North Central Kings area (14.8%), the Morell area (15..0%) and the St. Peters area (14.3%) were in the 25-34 age group. Similarly, the highest percentage of males in Prince Edward Island (16.0%), the North Central Kings area (15.2%), the Morell area (15.1%), and the St. Peters area (15.4%) were between the ages of 25-34 years.

In summary, the North Central Kings, St. Peters, and Morell areas had a higher percentage of their populations in the 0-19 age group in comparison to Prince Edward Island. However, Prince Edward Island had a larger percentage of its population in the 20-44, and 45 and over age groups. This indicates a younger population living in these areas in relation to the Province overall.

MARITAL STATUS

The largest percentage of the population of the North Central Kings area (50.1%) was single and never married compared to those who were married or separated (44.9%), widowed (3.9%) or divorced (1.2%).

This same trend was evident for the Morell and St. Peters area. In the Morell area 49.5 percent of the population were single and never married, 45.6 percent were married or separated, 3.4 percent were widowed and 1.5 percent were divorced. In the St. Peters area, 50.7 percent of the population were single and never married, 44.1 percent were married or separated, 4.4 percent were widowed and 0.8 percent were divorced.

HOME LANGUAGE, MOTHER TONGUE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Home language is defined as the language which is spoken at home by the individual at the time of the Census. Mother tongue refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census. Official language refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English or French, the two official languages of Canada.

English was the mother tongue of 2,950 people in the North Central Kings area, with 56 percent residing in the Morell area and the remaining 44 percent living in the St. Peters area. English as a home language was reported by 2,985 people (99.2%) in the North Central Kings area (1,633 in the Morell area and 1,353 in the St. Peters area). Twenty-five people in North Central Kings reported French as their mother tongue: of these twenty-five, 50 percent were in the Morell area and 50 percent were in the St. Peters area. Ten people from the North Central Kings area (all of whom were from the St. Peters area) reported both English and French as their

mother tongue, while another thirty people (25 from the Morell area and 5 from the St. Peters area) reported their mother tongue was a language other than French or English.

There were 95 people (approximately 3%) living in the North Central Kings area who spoke both official languages. Comparatively, Prince Edward Island recorded approximately 9.4 percent of its population spoke both English and French. The St. Peters and Morell areas recorded 2.2 and 3.9 percent of their populations respectively could speak both official languages.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

Ethnic origin refers to the cultural group(s) to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belong. Approximately 52 percent of the population reporting in the North Central King's area were of British origin. In the St. Peters and Morell areas, 53.2 and 51.1 percent of the population were of British origin. In comparison, Prince Edward Island recorded a somewhat lower 47.4 percent of its population were of British origin.

French was the ethnic origin of 3.8 percent of the people in the North Central Kings area, 4.7 percent in the Morell area and 2.6 percent in the St. Peters area. Prince Edward Island recorded a larger percentage (8.9%) of its population were of French origin, compared to these three areas.

Relatively large percentages of the populations of Prince Edward Island (40.8%), the North Central Kings area (41.7%), the Morell area (40.0%), and the St. Peters area (43.8%) reported multiple ethnic origins.

The remainder of the populations of Prince Edward Island and the three areas reported single ethnic origins other than French or English.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Of the respondents in the North Central Kings area who indicated their place of birth, 97.2 percent were born in Canada, and 91.9 percent of these people were born on Prince Edward Island.

In the St. Peters area, 97.4 percent of respondents reported they were born in Canada, while 94.4 percent of this total were born on the Island. The Morell area reported 97.0 percent of respondents were born in Canada and 89.9 percent were born in this Province.

Comparatively, figures for the Province show that 96.5 percent of the population were born in Canada while 79.4 percent were born on the Island.

Thus, residents of the North Central Kings area, including both the Morell and St. Peters areas, were more likely to have been born in Canada and, in particular, on Prince Edward Island than were residents of the Province as a whole.

MOBILITY STATUS

Mobility status refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier. On the basis of this relationship, the population can be classified as movers or non-movers.

In 1986, there were 2,800 people living in the North Central Kings area age 5 years and over (1,550 in the Morell area and 1,250 in the St. Peters area). Approximately 550 of these persons in North Central Kings (19.7%) were considered movers, as they were living in a different dwelling than the one they had occupied five years earlier. Of these 550 people, 320 were in the Morell area and 230 were in the St. Peters area.

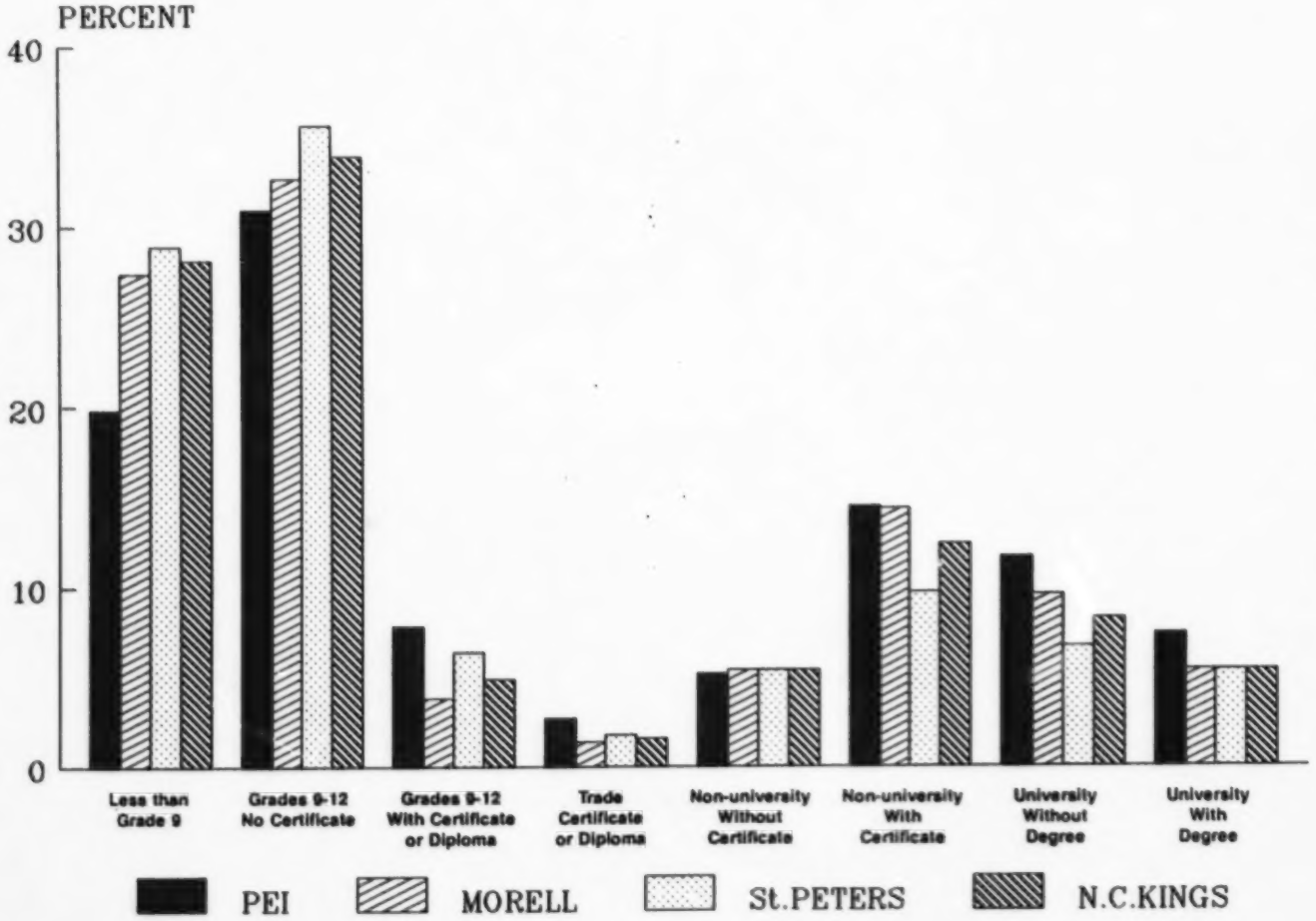
There were 285 people who migrated to the North Central Kings area between 1981 and 1986. Of this number, 178 took up residence in the Morell area and 108 took up residence in the St. Peters area. Of the total number of people who migrated to the North Central Kings area, 35.7 percent came from the same province, 33.9 percent came from the same census division, 28.6 percent came from a different province and 1.8 percent came from outside of Canada. For the Morell area, the highest percentage of migrants (36.1%) came from the same province while for the St. Peters area, the highest percentage (40.0%) came from the same census division of Kings County.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Data on the highest level of education of persons 15 years of age and over are available from the 1986 Census. Figure 2 illustrates the percentage of the population of Prince Edward Island and the three areas (North Central Kings, Morell, St. Peters) by educational level.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

FIGURE 2



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

As Figure 2 illustrates, approximately 28.1 percent of the residents in the North Central Kings area age 15 and over had less than a Grade 9 education; this figure is 8.3 percentage points above the 19.8 percent recorded for the Province. The Morell and St. Peters areas recorded 27.4 and 28.9 percent (respectively) of their residents with less than a Grade 9 education. Thus, all of the three areas (North Central Kings, Morell, and St. Peters) recorded a higher percentage of residents having less than a Grade 9 education in comparison to the Province.

A secondary certificate for Grades 9-12 was held by 4.9 percent of the population in the North Central Kings area, 2.9 percentage points below the 7.8 percent recorded for the Province. The St. Peters and Morell areas recorded 6.4 and 3.8 percent respectively, which are also below Provincial figures. A trades certificate or diploma was held by 1.6 percent of the population in the North Central Kings area, 1.4 percent in the Morell area and 1.8 percent in the St. Peters area. All of these areas are below the 2.7 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island.

Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 12.4 and 5.4 percent respectively in the North Central Kings area compared to 14.5 and 7.4 percent for the Province. Of the population in the Morell area, non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 14.4 and 5.4 percent respectively. Similarly, the St. Peters area recorded non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 9.7 and 5.4 percent of its population. Thus, the North Central Kings, Morell and St. Peters areas all had a smaller percentage of their populations holding a non-university certificate or university degree compared to the Province.

Generally speaking, the three areas all recorded greater

percentages of their populations with less than a Grade 12 education compared to Prince Edward Island. It is important to note, however, that the North Central Kings area does have a relatively young population and that many 15-19 year olds may still be in school and not yet completed of Grade 12.

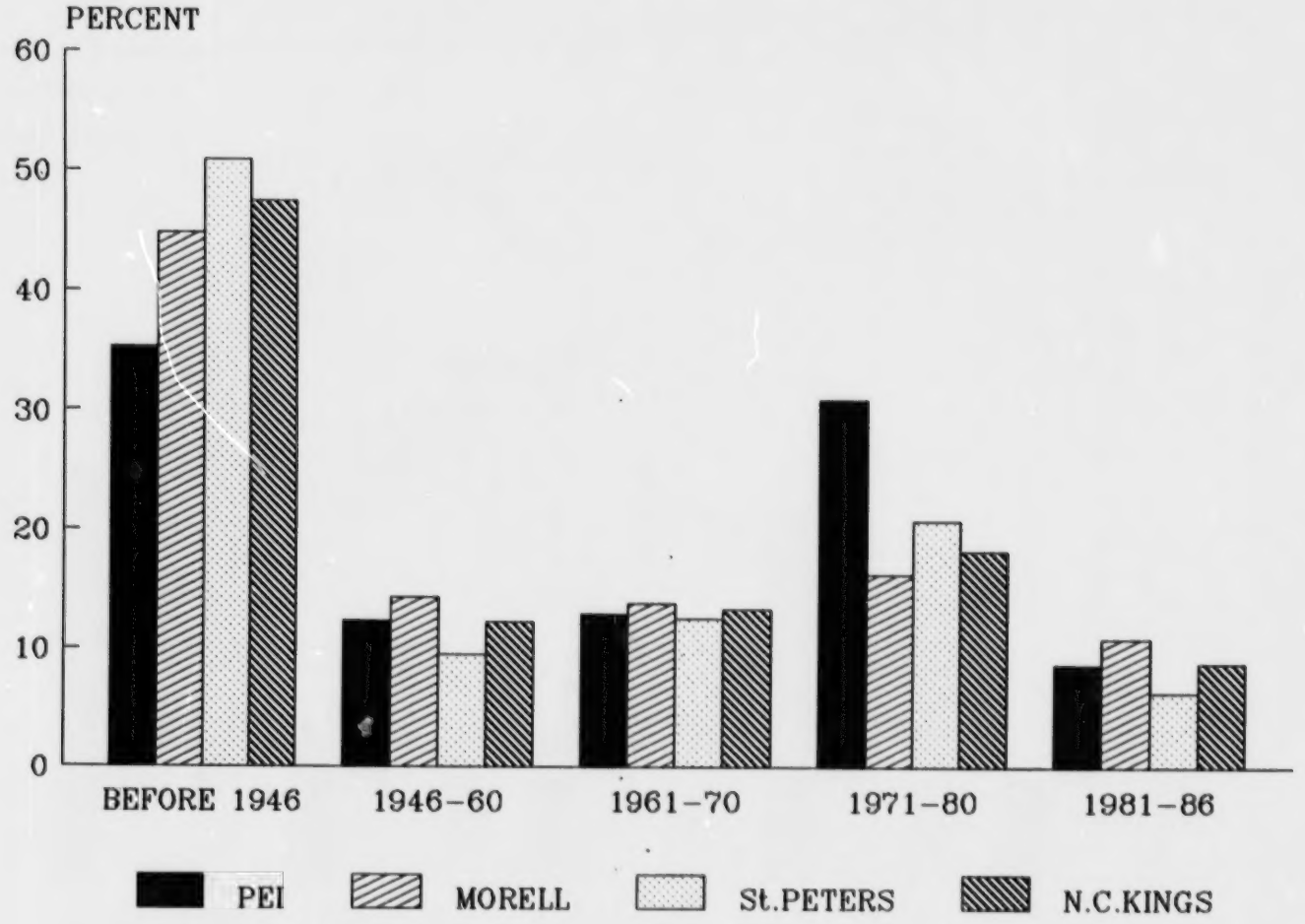
DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

There were 900 occupied private dwellings in the North Central Kings area in 1986, with 44.2 percent of them located in the St. Peters area and the remaining 55.8 percent located in the Morell area. Of the 900 dwellings, the majority (89.5%) were owned while the remaining 10.5% percent were rented. The Morell area recorded a slightly larger percentage of its dwellings (90.1%) were owned in comparison to the St. Peters area (88.8%). Overall, the percentage of dwellings owned in these three areas was greater than the 74.0 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island.

Figure 3 presents the percentage of houses built in Prince Edward Island, the North Central Kings area, the Morell area, and the St. Peters area by date of construction.

DATE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

FIGURE 3



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

Figure 3 illustrates the largest percentage of houses on Prince Edward Island (35.3%), the North Central Kings area (47.5%), the Morell area (44.8%) and the St. Peters area (50.9%) were built prior to 1946. However, a larger percentage of the houses in the North Central Kings, Morell, and St. Peters areas were built prior to 1946 compared to Prince Edward Island overall. Between 1971-1980, the percentage of houses built on Prince Edward Island (30.9%) exceeded the percentages recorded in the North Central Kings (18.2%), Morell (16.3%), and St. Peters (20.8%) areas. Overall, from 1946-1986, the percentage of houses built on Prince Edward Island (64.7%) is much greater than the percentage built in the North Central Kings (52.5%), Morell (55.2%) or St. Peters (49.1%) areas.

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

According to 1986 Census data, there were 1,185 males and 1,055 females 15 years of age and over living in the North Central Kings area. The Morell area recorded a total of 660 males and 595 females while the St. Peters area recorded 525 males and 460 females. The North Central Kings area labour force consisted of 880 males (485 from the Morell area and 395 from the St. Peters area) and 605 females (310 from the Morell area and 295 from the St. Peters area). In comparison, the 1981 Census reported 835 males (483 from the Morell area and 353 from the St. Peters area) and 530 females (268 from the Morell area and 263 from the St. Peters area) in the labour force. Thus, both the male and female labour forces in the three areas increased between 1981 and 1986.

Table 1 presents the labour force activity for Prince Edward Island and the Morell, St. Peters and North Central Kings area.

TABLE 1

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND THE MORELL, St. PETERS AND NORTH CENTRAL KINGS AREA - 1986 CENSUS

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	MORELL AREA	ST. PETERS AREA	NORTH CENTRAL KINGS AREA
Males				
Population 15 years and over	47,115	660	525	1,185
In the Labour Force	35,850	485	395	880
Employed	30,580	415	330	745
Unemployed	5,265	68	58	125
Participation Rate (%)	76.1	73.5	75.2	74.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.7	14.0	14.7	14.2
Females				
Population 15 years and over	48,630	595	460	1,055
In the Labour Force	27,420	310	295	605
Employed	22,810	253	238	490
Unemployed	4,610	50	45	95
Participation Rate (%)	56.4	52.1	64.1	57.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.8	16.1	15.3	15.7

Note 1: The North Central Kings area is defined as lots 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 in addition to the communities of Morell and St. Peters. The St. Peters area includes 50% of lot 40, all of lots 41 and 42, and the community of St. Peters. The Morell area contains 50% of lot 40, all of lots 38 and 39, and the community of Morell.

Note 2: The sum of the parts may not equal the total due to rounding.

Note 3: The participation rate is defined as the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years and over; the unemployment ratge is defined as the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

SOURCE: 1986 Census of Canada, Catalogue 94-104, Prince Edward Island Profile Part II

EMPLOYMENT

There were 745 males and 490 females in the North Central Kings area employed in 1986. Approximately 84.7 percent of the male labour force and 81.0 percent of the female labour force were employed.

In the Morell area, 85.6 percent of its male labour force and 81.6 percent of its female labour force were employed. Similarly, the St. Peters area recorded 83.5 percent of its male labour force and 80.7 percent of its female labour force were employed.

Figures for Prince Edward Island show that 85.3 percent of the male labour force and 83.2 percent of the female labour force were employed in 1986.

The Morell area recorded a slightly higher percentage of its male labour force employed in comparison to the Province, while the North Central Kings, Morell and St. Peters areas all recorded lower percentages of their female labour forces employed in comparison to Prince Edward Island.

UNEMPLOYMENT

According to the 1986 Census, there were 125 males and 95 females in the North Central Kings area unemployed. Of the 125 unemployed males, 68 were from the Morell area and 58 were from the St. Peters area.

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission statistics for May 23, 1989 reported 888 people with open unemployment insurance claims in the North Central Kings area, with 524 of these people residing in the Morell area and the remaining 364 living in the St. Peters area. Claimant statistics are based on the postal codes of the areas in question. For the North Central Kings area, the following postal codes were used: C0A 2A0,

C0A 1S0 and 50% of C0A 1T0. For the St. Peters area the following postal code was used: C0A 2A0, while the postal codes for the Morell area were C0A 1S0 and 50% of C0A 1T0

The number of claimants reported in the North Central Kings area and the Morell area were rounded when calculating 50 percent of C0A 1T0. It was assumed that the number of claimants with this postal code (C0A 1T0) were evenly distributed. Due to these calculations and assumptions, the number of claimants for the North Central Kings and Morell areas could have been slightly over or under estimated.

Table 2 presents the breakdown by occupation for unemployment insurance claimants in the North Central Kings, Morell and St. Peters area.

TABLE 2

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS BY OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE NORTH CENTRAL KINGS AREA - 23 MAY 1989

CCDO	OCCUPATION	MORELL AREA		ST. PETERS AREA		NORTH CENTRAL KINGS	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
11	Managerial, Administrative & Related	7	1.3	1	0.3	8	0.9
21	Sciences, Engineering	3	0.6	4	1.1	7	0.8
23	Social Sciences & Related	9	1.7	2	0.5	11	1.2
27	Teaching and Related	6	1.1	1	0.3	7	0.8
31	Medicine and Health	9	1.7	4	1.1	13	1.5
33	Artistic, Literary & Related	1	0.2	1	0.3	2	0.2
37	Sport, Recreation	2	0.4	0	0 0	2	0.2
41	Clerical and Related	34	6.5	30	8.2	64	7.2
51	Sales Occupations	14	2.7	5	1.4	19	2.1
61	Service Occupations	36	6.9	41	11.3	77	8.7
71	Farming, Horticultural	62	11.8	25	6.9	87	9.8
73	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	31	5.9	50	13.7	81	9.1
75	Forestry, Logging	7	1.3	9	2.5	16	1.8
77	Mining, Quarrying	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
81/82	Processing	84	16.0	79	21.7	163	18.4
83	Machining	4	0.8	2	0.5	6	0.7
85	Fabricating	15	2.9	3	0.8	18	2.0
87	Construction	122	23.3	35	9.6	157	17.7
91	Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	22	4.2	24	6.6	46	5.2
93	Material Handling and Related	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
95	Other Crafts Equipment	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
99	Occupations Not Elsewhere Classified	39	7.4	42	11.5	81	9.1
	Not Stated or Invalid	15	2.9	6	1.6	21	2.4
		524	100.0	364	99.9	888	100.0

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, Administrative Data

In the North Central Kings area, processing occupations accounted for the largest percentage share of all claimants (18.4%). Occupations in construction (17.7%), farming and horticulture (9.8%), fishing, hunting and trapping (9.1%), and those not elsewhere classified (9.1%) also accounted for a large percentage of open claims.

The Morell area recorded the largest percentage of its open claims in construction occupations (23.3%), followed by occupations in processing (16.0%) and farming (11.8%). The St. Peters area recorded the highest percentage of its open claims in processing occupations (21.7%); Fishing, hunting and trapping occupations (13.7%), and occupations not elsewhere classified (11.5%) (possibly general labourers) also accounted for a large share of the open claims in the St. Peters area.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The unemployment rate refers to the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force.

The unemployment rate for males in the North Central Kings area in 1986 was 14.2 percent while the unemployment rate for females in this area was slightly higher at 15.7 percent.

The Morell area recorded male and female unemployment rates of 14.0 and 16.1 percent respectively, while the St. Peters area male and female unemployment rates were 14.7 and 15.3 percent respectively.

Prince Edward Island recorded a male unemployment rate of 14.7 percent and a female unemployment rate of 16.8 percent.

The unemployment rate was the same for males in the St. Peters area and in the Province. However, males in the Morell area and in the North Central Kings area overall recorded slightly lower unemployment rates

in comparison to males in Prince Edward Island.

The female unemployment rates recorded by all three areas (North Central Kings, Morell, and St. Peters) were below the rate recorded for females in the Province.

PARTICIPATION RATE

The participation rate refers to the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

The participation rates for males in the three areas were: North Central Kings - 74.3%, Morell - 73.5%, and St. Peters - 75.2%. Provincial figures show that 76.1 percent of the adult male population of Prince Edward Island were in the labour force. Thus, the Prince Edward Island male participation rate exceeds the male participation rates in all three areas.

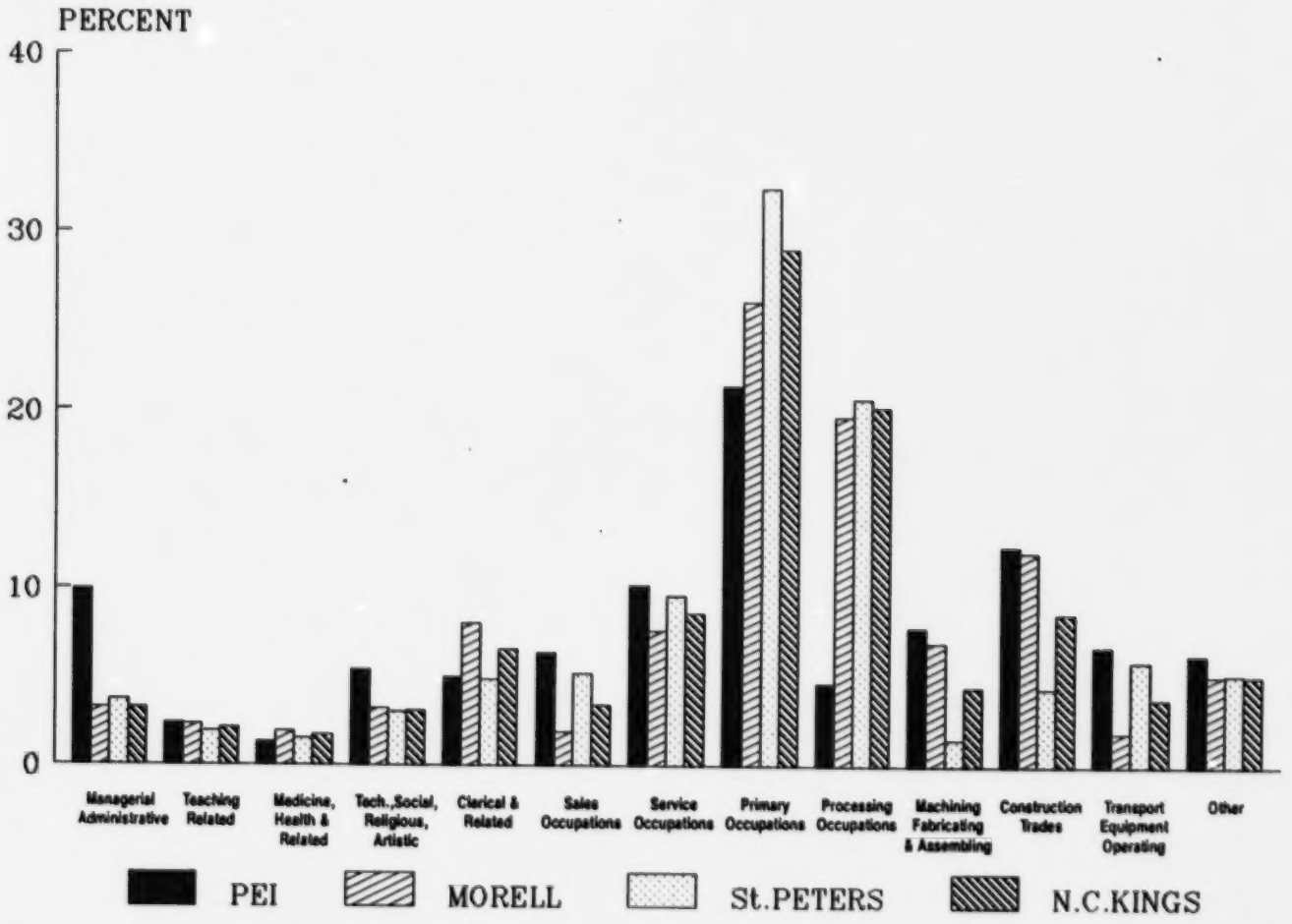
The female participation rates for the three areas in 1986 were: North Central Kings - 57.4%, Morell - 52.1% and St. Peters - 64.1%. Females in Prince Edward Island recorded a participation rate of 56.4 percent. There is a higher percentage of the adult female population in the labour force in the North Central Kings area and the St. Peters area compared to the Province. This fact may be explained in part by the large number of women in the St. Peters and North Central Kings areas who work in service and processing occupations.

OCCUPATION

Figure 4 presents the labour force by occupation for the North Central Kings area, the Morell area, the St. Peters area, and Prince Edward Island as reported in the 1986 Census of Canada.

LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION

FIGURE 4



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

The primary and processing occupations in the North Central Kings, Morell and St. Peters areas accounted for the largest percentages of the labour force. In fact, the percentages of people in the primary and processing occupations in these three areas were significantly higher than the percentages recorded for the Province.

In the North Central Kings area, service occupations (8.6%), construction trades (8.6%) and clerical and related occupations (6.6%) also accounted for a large portion of the labour force.

Construction trades (12.1%) and clerical and related occupations (8.0%) accounted for a relatively large share of the Morell area's labour force while service occupations (9.6%) and transport equipment operating occupations (5.9%) accounted for a large percentage of the labour force in the St. Peters area.

The leading occupation for males in the North Central Kings, Morell, and St. Peters areas was primary, accounting for 41.0, 33.6 and 50.1 percent respectively of the male labour force. For Prince Edward Island, the leading male occupation was also primary (21.4%).

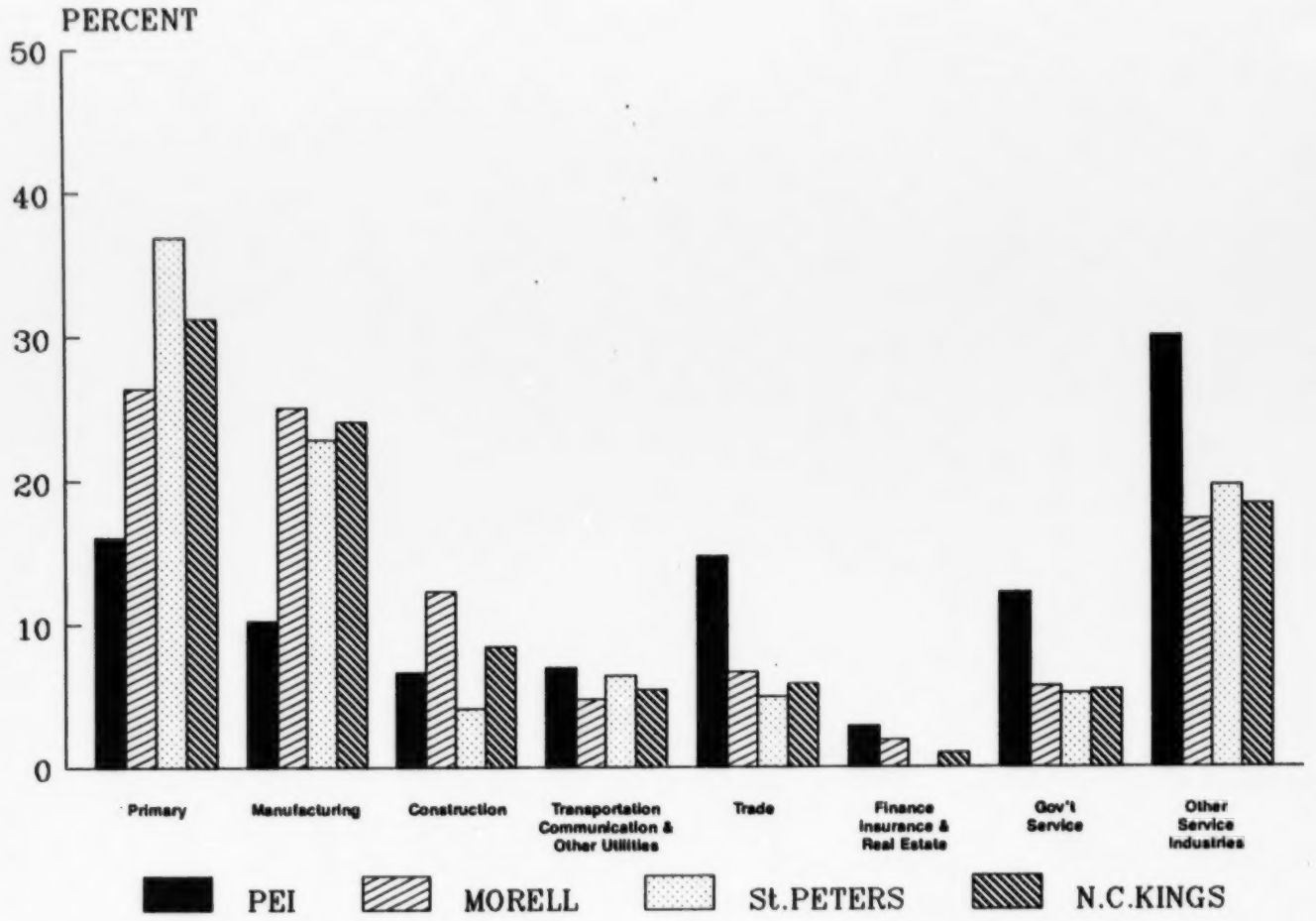
For females, the leading occupation in the North Central Kings, Morell and St. Peters areas was processing, with 35.3, 32.4 and 37.9 percent respectively of the female labour force. Prince Edward Island recorded only 8.1 percent of its female labour force in processing. Overall, the largest percentage of females on Prince Edward Island (27.5%) were in the clerical and related occupations.

INDUSTRY

Figure 5 illustrates the breakdown of the labour force by industry for the three areas and Prince Edward Island.

LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

FIGURE 5



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

The leading industries in the North Central Kings area were primary (31.3%), manufacturing (24.1%) and other services excluding government (18.4%). In both the Morell area and the St. Peters area, the leading industries were primary (Morell area -26.4%, St. Peters area - 36.9%) and manufacturing (Morell area - 25.1%, St. Peters area - 22.9%),

In comparison, the 1986 Census data showed the leading industries for Prince Edward Island were other services excluding government (30.1%), primary (16.1%) and trade (14.8%).

From the above information, it is quite clear that the three areas (North Central Kings, Morell, and St. Peters) have a large percentage of their labour force involved in the primary and manufacturing industries. In Prince Edward Island, considerably smaller percentages of the labour force are involved in these industries, notably manufacturing.

CLASS OF WORKER

In the North Central Kings area, approximately 76.4 percent of the males were paid workers. In the Morell area and the St. Peters area, the percentage of males who were paid workers totalled 79.5 and 72.5 percent respectively. The percentage of females who were paid workers was considerably higher for all three areas (North Central Kings area - 96.7%, Morell area - 98.3% and St. Peters area - 93.5%).

In comparison, 85.3 percent of males and 95.9 percent of females in Prince Edward Island were paid workers. Thus, a higher percentage of males in Prince Edward Island were paid workers compared to males in the three areas, while a higher percentage of females in the North Central Kings and Morell areas were paid workers compared to females in the Province.

A higher percentage of males in the North Central Kings area

(23.6%), Morell area (20.5%) and St. Peters area (27.5%) were self-employed compared to the Province (14.7%). A larger percentage of females in the St. Peters area (6.5%) were self-employed compared to Prince Edward Island (4.1%).

1985 INCOME

TOTAL INCOME

Total income includes income received during 1985 from the following sources:

wages and salaries

net non-farm self-employment income

net farm self-employment income

old age security pensions

Canada/Quebec pension plans

family allowances

federal child tax credits

unemployment insurance benefits

other income from government sources

investment income

retirement pensions, and other money incomes

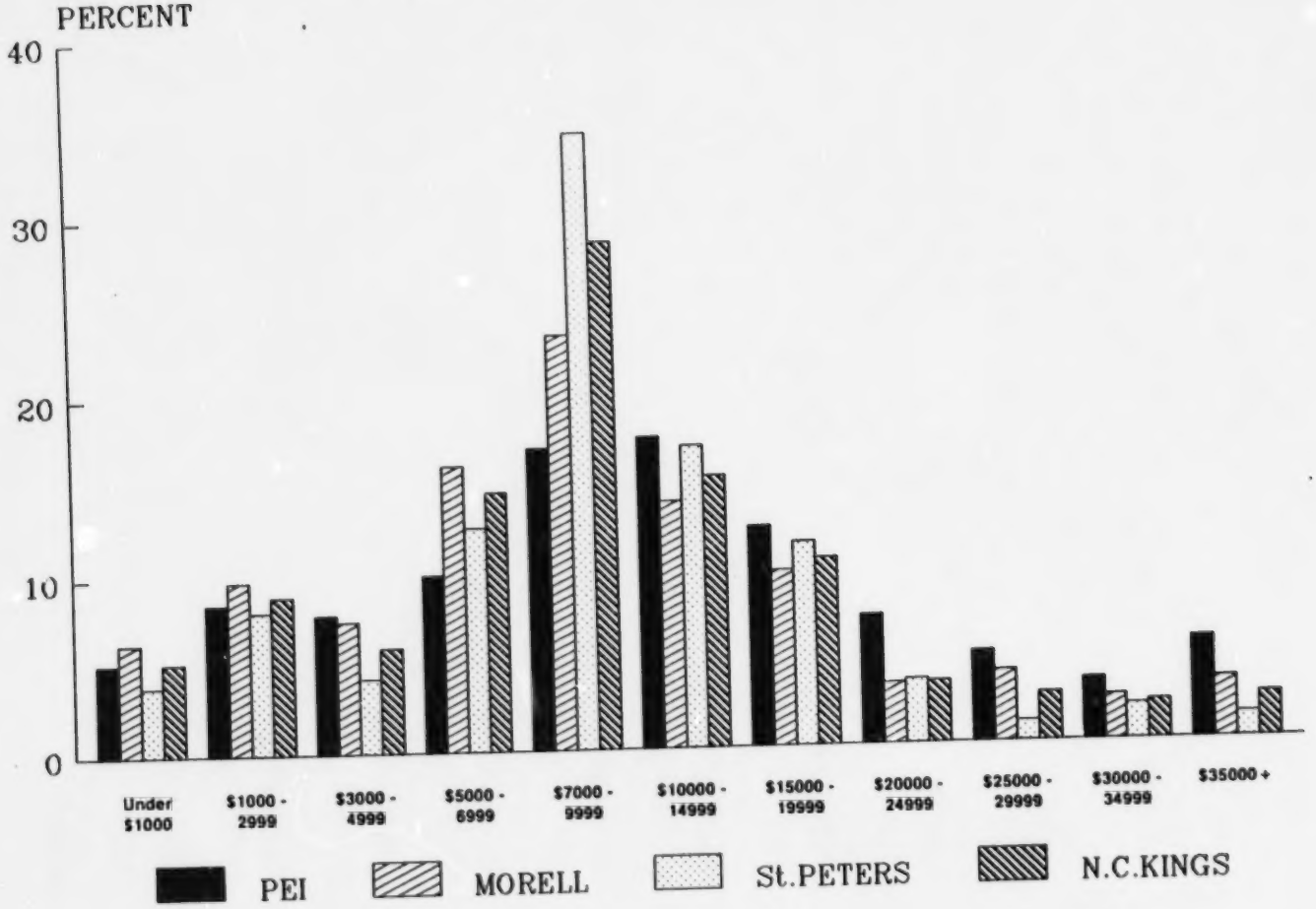
In 1985, there were 1,095 males in the North Central Kings area who received an income; of this total, 56.4 percent were living in Morell area and the remaining 43.6 percent were living in the St. Peters area. There were 910 females residing in the North Central Kings area who received an

income in 1985, with 53.8 percent living in the Morell area amd 46.2 percent living in the St. Peters area.

Figure 6 presents the percentage share of the population of the three areas (North Central Kings, Morell, St. Peters) and Prince Edward Island who received income in 1985, by income groups.

TOTAL INCOME

FIGURE 6



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

From Figure 6, one can see a large percentage of the population in the North Central Kings, St. Peters and Morell areas earn less than $10,000 compared to Prince Edward Island overall.

Over 40 percent of the population in the three areas earned between $5,000 and $9,999 North Central Kings area (43.1%), St. Peters area (47.3%) and the Morell area (39.5%). In comparison, 27 percent of Prince Edward Island's population earned between $5,000 and $9,999.

When considering incomes by sex, the percentages of the male populations earning less than $1,000 in each area were: North Central Kings area (1.8%), St. Peters area (2.1%) and Morell area (1.6%), compared to 3.7 percent for the province. Thus, there was a small number of males in the three areas (North Central Kings, St. Peters, and Morell) who earned less than $1,000 compared to the Province.

For the female population, the percentages earning less than $1,000 for each area were: North Central Kings (8.8%), St. Peters (5.9%) and Morell (11.2%). Provincial figures for this income group showed 10.7 percent of the female population earned less than $1,000. The North Central Kings area and the St. Peters area had smaller percentages of its female populations earning less than $1,000 compared to the Province.

For all three areas the largest percentage of the male populations, earned between $7,000 and $9,999, while provincial figures showed the largest percentage of the male population earned between $10,000-$14,999. Data for the female population in the three areas indicated a larger percentage earned between $7,000 and $9,999, which was the same income group for females in Prince Edward Island.

Figures for male and female residents in the three areas indicate

larger percentages of the female population earned less than $1,000 (North Central Kings - 8.8%, Morell - 11.2%, St. Peters 5.9%) compared to the percentages for the male population, (North Central Kings - 1.8%, Morell 1.6%, St. Peters - 2.1%) while a greater percentage of males in all three areas earned $35,000 and over (North Central Kings - 4.1%, Morell - 5.7%, St. Peter.s - 2.1%) compared to the females (North Central Kings - 0.6%, Morell - 0.6%, St. Peters - 0.7%).

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME

Incidence of low income is recorded for economic families and for unattached individuals. An economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption. Persons living common-law are considered as now married, regardless of their legal status.

The incidence of low income for all economic families in the three areas were: North Central Kings (13.0%), St. Peters (14.1%), and Morell (12.3%); the provincial figure for incidence of low income was 12.6 percent.

Among unattached individuals, incidence of low income for the three areas were: North Central Kings (42.1%), St. Peters (47.1%) and Morell (40.0%). The percentage for the Province was lower than the three areas at 39.2 percent.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this report presents detailed information on the North Central Kings, St. Peters and Morell areas. As each area has its own characteristics, it is important to consider each area separately.

NORTH CENTRAL KINGS AREA

The population in the North Central Kings area declined between

1981 and 1986 to 3,017, with the highest percentage of the population in the 25-34 year age group. Only 95 people (3.1%) in the North Central Kings area spoke both official languages. The majority (52.0%) of the people living in the North Central Kings area were of British origin. Ninety-two percent of the people in the North Central Kings area who were born in Canada were born on Prince Edward Island. A smaller percentage of the people living in the North Central Kings area held non-university certificates and university degrees in comparison to the Province. Housing construction in the North Central Kings area showed a larger percentage of the houses in this area were built prior to 1946. The unemployment rate for males in the North Central Kings area was 14.2 percent, while the unemployment rate for females in this area was higher at 15.7 percent. The male and female unemployment rates for the North Central Kings area were below the rates recorded for the Province. The male and female participation rates for the North Central Kings area were 74.3 and 57.4 percent respectively. There was a higher percentage of the adult female population in the labour force in the North Central Kings area than for the Province. The leading male occupation in the North Central Kings area was primary, while the leading female occupation was processing. The primary industry was the leading industry in the North Central Kings area. In addition, a larger percentage of the male workers in the North Central Kings area were self-employed compared to the Province.

St. Peters AREA

The population in the St. Peters area declined between 1981 and 1986 to 1,314, with the highest percentage in the 25-34 year age group. A small percentage (2.2%) of the people living in the St. Peters area spoke

both official languages. Fifty-three percent of the people living in the St. Peters area were of British origin. In the St. Peters area approximately 94 percent of the population born in Canada were born on Prince Edward Island. Of the population in the St. Peters area, non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 9.7 and 5.4 percent of the population respectively, both of which were below the percentages recorded for the Island. A larger percentage of the houses built in the St. Peters area were built prior to 1946. The St. Peters area recorded male and female unemployment rates of 14.7 and 15.3 percent respectively; the female unemployment rate for this area was below the rate recorded for females in the Province. The participation rates of males and females in the St. Peters area were 75.2 and 64.1 percent. There was a higher percentage of the adult female population in the labour force in the St. Peters area than for the Province. The leading male occupation in the St. Peters area was primary while the leading female occupation was the processing. The leading industry in the St. Peters area was the primary industry. A higher percentage of the male and female workers in the St. Peters area were self-employed compared to the Province.

MORELL AREA

The population of the Morell area increased marginally between 1981 and 1986 to 1,704, with the largest percentage of the population between 25-34 years of age. In the Morell area 3.9 percent of the population spoke both English and French. Approximately 90 percent of the people in the Morell area who were born in Canada were born in Prince Edward Island. Non-university cetificates and university degrees were held by 14.4 and 5.4 percent of the population respectively. A larger percentage of the houses built in the Morell area were built prior to 1946. For the Morell area, the

male unemployment rate in 1986 was 14.0 percent, while the female unemployment rate was 16.1 percent. Both of these were below the rates recorded for the Province. The male and female participation rates for the Morell area were 73.5 and 52.1 percent respectively. The leading male occupation in the Morell area was primary, while processing was the leading female occupation. The leading industry in the Morell area was the primary industry. A higher percentage of the male workers in the Morell area were self-employed compared to provincial figures.

Clearly this report illustrates the variation in social and economic characteristics among communities on Prince Edward island.

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS:

CENSUS DIVISION - refers to the general term applying to counties in Prince Edward Island.

CENSUS FAMILY - refers to a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age) or a lone parent of any marital status, with one or more children who have never married regardless of age, living in the same dwelling.

CENSUS SUBDIVISION - refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories.

CLASS OF WORKER - refers to whether a person worked mainly for someone else for wages, salaries, commission or payment in kind, or worked without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice owned or operated by a related household member or worked mainly for themselves, with or without paid help.

ECONOMIC FAMILY - refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption.

EMPLOYED: - refers to persons during the week prior to June 3,1986 (1) did any work at all excluding housework or other maintenance or repairs around the home and volunteer work or (2) were absent from their job or business because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or were absent for other reasons.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME - refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1985 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self-employment and/or net farm income.

Those who worked full year full-time were defined as those who worked 49-52 weeks in 1985, mostly full time.

Those who worked part year or part-time

were defined as those who worked 49-52 weeks in 1985, mostly part time or worked less than 49 weeks.

ETHNIC ORIGIN - refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belong.

HOME LANGUAGE - refers to the language spoken at home by the individual at the time of the Census.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME - refers to the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME - refers to the proportion or percentage of units in a given classification below the income cut-offs. The low income statistics from the 1986 Census are based on the revised (1978) cut-offs which were initially estimated from the 1978 National Family Expenditures Survey and then updated to 1985 by the changes in the Consumer Price Index since 1978.

INDUSTRY - refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked, as indicated by the name of the employer and the kind of business, industry or service. Census industry data for this publication are based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification.

LABOUR FORCE - refers to persons 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents who in the week prior to June 3, 1986 were employed or unemployed.

MOBILITY STATUS - refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residents on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier.

MOTHER TONGUE - refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census.

OCCUPATION - refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their reporting of their

kind of work and the description of the most important duties in their job. Census occupation data in this publication are based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS - refers to a private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing on Census Day.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE - refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English or French, the official languages of Canada.

PARTICIPATION RATE - refers to the total labour force (in the reference week) expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, in an area, group or category.

PLACE OF BIRTH - refers to specific Provinces if born in Canada, or to specific countries if born outside Canada. Respondents were asked to indicate their place of birth according to boundaries at the Census date.

POPULATION DENSITY - refers to the number of people per square kilometer.

TOTAL INCOME - refers to the sum of amounts received during 1985 by an income recipient from: wages and salaries, net non-farm self-employment income, net farm self-employment income, Old age security pensions, Canada/Quebec Pension Plans, family allowances, federal child tax credits, unemployment insurance benefits, other income from government sources, investment income, retirement pensions and other money incomes.

UNEMPLOYED - refers to persons who during the week prior to enumeration (1) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work (2) had been on lay-off and expected to return to their job (3) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - refers to the unemployed labour force expressed as a percentage of the total labour force (in the reference week).

APPENDIX "B"

MORELL

POPULATION

The population in Morell in 1986 was 359, an increase of 12 people (3.5%) since the 1981 Census when the population was 347. Morell had a land area of 1.23 square kilometers and a population density of 291.9 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTS

By Sex:

The population of Morell in 1986 was 360. Males accounted for 51.4 percent of this total while females accounted for the remaining 48.6 percent.

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population of Moell (13.9%) were between the ages of 35 and 44. This is consistent with data by sex, as a higher percentage of males (16.2%) and females (11.4%) were within this age group. Nevertheless, females recorded this same percentage, 11.4 percent, in four other age groups.

Forty-five individuals in Morell were age 65 and over (12.5%); of these 45 individuals, 15 (33.3%) were living alone.

Marital Status:

A higher percentage of Morell's population (47.9%) indicated they were married, in comparison to those individuals who reported they

were single and never married (45.1%), widowed (5.6%) or divorced (1.4%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

A total of 350 persons (97.2%) reported English as their mother tongue while 5 individuals (1.4%) indicated their mother tongue was French.

English was the home language of 95.4 percent of the people living in Morell while 3.1 percent of the population reported French as their home language.

The majority of residents in Morell (92.3%) reported English as their official language while the remaining 7.7 percent reported they were bilingual (both English and French was their official languages).

Ethnic Origin:

A total of 140 people (43.1%) reported British as their ethnic origin in Morell, while 9.2 percent reported French and 6.2 percent reported Dutch. As well, 41.5 percent of the population living in Morell reported more than one response to ethnic origin; therefore, some of the respondents may have reported British, French or Dutch as part of their response.

Place of Birth:

In 1986 all residents of Morell were born in Canada. As well, 90.9 percent of the residents indicated they were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Approximately 22 percent of the population 15 years of age and over in Morell had less than a Grade 9 education, and 39.2 percent had Grades 9-12 but did not have a secondary school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 7.8 and 11.8 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity:

There were 80 males and 60 females in Morell who were employed in 1986. The male and female participation rates were 75 and 64 percent respectively, while the participation rate for both sexes was 70 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates in 1986 for Morell were 11.1 and 31.3 percent respectively, and the rate for both sexes was 20 percent.

Industry:

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) accounted for the largest percentage share (30.6%) of the labour force in 1986, followed by manufacturing industries (22.2%).

Occupation:

Primary occupations, such as farming and fishing accounted for the largest percentage share (25%) of the male labour force, followed by processing occupations (20%). The processing occupations (31.3%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the female labour force in 1986 followed by clerical and related occupations (25%).

Class of Worker:

There were 85 (or 89.5%) male workers in Morell who were paid workers, the remaining 10 workers (10.5%) were self-employed. All female workers in Morell were paid workers in 1986.

Employment Income:

The average employment income of males who worked full year full-time in 1985 was $17,698, while the average employment income of females who worked full year full-time was $21,618.

ST. PETERS

POPULATION

Between 1981 and 1986, the population of the Village of St. Peter's increased from 254 to 265, an increase of 4.3 percent. St. Peter's had a land area of 4.85 square kilometers with a population density of 54.6 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

By Sex:

Males accounted for a larger percentage (52.8%) of the population of St. Peter's in comparison to females (47.2%).

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of St. Peters' population were between the ages of 25 and 34 years (17.0%). This is consistent with data by sex, as a higher percentage of both males (17.9%) and females (16.0%) were in the 25-34 age group.

There were 30 individuals who were age 65 and over (11.3%) and of these persons, 10 (33.3%) were living alone.

Marital Status:

An equal percentage of the population of St. Peter's were married (47.2%) and single (47.2%). The remaining 5.7% of the population were widowed.

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

English was the mother tongue of a vast majority (98.1%) of the population of St. Peters and less than 2 percent of the population indicated French as their mother tongue. All residents of St. Peters reported English as their home language.

Nineth-eight percent of the population living in St. Peters in 1986 reported English as their official language, while the remaining two percent reported both English and French as their official languages.

Ethnic Origin:

Over half (51.9%) of the population in St. Peters indicated they were of British origin. The remaining 48.1 percent of the population provided more than one response to ethnic origin, as a result, some of these respondents may have reported British as part of their response.

Place of Birth:

Ninety-six percent of the population living in St. Peters were born in Canada. As well, the majority (86.3%) of the residents in St. Peters indicated they were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Fifty percent of the population 15 years of age and over living in St. Peters did not have a high school certificate (8.8 percent had less than Grade 9 education and 41.2 percent had Grade 9-12 but did not have a secondary school certificate). Non-university certificates and university degrees were each held by 8.8 percent of the population.

Labour Force Activity:

There were 55 males and 40 females in St. Peters in 1986 who were employed. The participation rate for males and females in 1986 was 76.5 and 44.4 percent, while the participation rate for both sexes was 61.1 percent.

The unemployment rate for males in St. Peters in 1986 was 15.4 percent. There was no rate recorded for females. The unemployment rate for both sexes was 9.1 percent.

Industry:

The primary industries, such as farming and fishing (27.3%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the labour force in St. Peters in 1986, followed by manufacturing industries (22.7%) and other service industries (22.7%).

Occupation:

Primary occupations (35.7%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the male labour force in St. Peters in 1986, while processing occupations (37.5%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the female labour force.

Class of Worker:

The majority of male (84.6%) and female (87.5%) workers in St. Peters in 1986 were paid workers. The remaining 15.4 percent of male workers and 12.5 percent of female workers were self-employed.

Employment Income:

Males in St. Peters who worked full year full-time in 1985 reported average employment income of $16,682, while females who worked full year full-time in 1985 reported average employment income of $10,400.